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Fourteenth Year.

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CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

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W. H. ROGERS SUPPORTS BRYAN.

In a letter received Saturday by S. E. Smith, chairman of the Republican county central committee, William H. Rogers, former United States District Attorney, and warm personal friend of William Jennings Bryan, announces his resignation from the committee in order that he may better aid the Commoner in his fight for the Presidential chair. Mr. Rogers' letter follows:

"S. E. Smith, Esq., Chairman Republican Central Committee of Santa Clara County, California.

"Dear Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as member of said committee and respectfully request that same be accepted. My reason for so doing is that I am about to join the Volunteer Army of American Patriots, under the leadership of William Jennings Bryan, for the battle to be fought at the ballot-box next November. The innate democracy of President Roosevelt attracted me to his leadership four years ago, after the reactionary experience of the Democratic party at its last national convention. In President Roosevelt I have not been disappointed. To-day he stands as a most courageous and most conscientious public servant for the enforcement of the American policies in the administration of public affairs; but he is about to retire from his exalted office, and in my judgment there is no American citizen in public or private life who is so capable and so worthy to be his successor as is William Jennings Bryan.

"The issues between the Roosevelt Republican party and the Bryan Democratic party are becoming so shadowy that the American voter will depend more upon the personality of the leader and less upon the party label in the coming national contest.

"If this nation is to be preserved and transmitted to coming generations as a nation of, for and by the people, the great American policies, as championed by Mr. Bryan and endorsed by President Roosevelt, must become the law of the land, and the rule of conduct in both public and private life. Yours respectfully,

"WILLIAM H. ROGERS."

"Dated at San Jose, Cal., February 29, 1908."

We congratulate Mr. Rogers on having the courage to follow his convictions of right which have led him to espouse the cause of Mr. Bryan. The reasons given by Mr. Rogers for his action should be sufficient to convince people that they should follow their sound judgment to the support of the best policies under the man who originated them and who would carry them into successful operation.

The man who boasts that "this is a free country" is either woefully ignorant of high-tariff schedules, or is wandering in the "amaranthan mazes of hallucination."

The President who freed 4,000,000 black slaves was named Lincoln. The hope for freedom from trust rule of 80,000,000 people is in the next President, who now lives in a city named for the great emancipator—Lincoln.

Organized labor has just reasons for desiring the defeat of Taft for the presidency. To make sure of accomplishing that end support Bryan and don't waste your votes in the support of some candidate who has no chance of election.

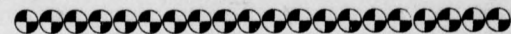
Grover Cleveland once complained that he had "Congress on his hands." The majority members in the present Congress would, doubtless, declare that things had been reversed and that they now have the President—Roosevelt—not only on their hands, but on their feet, and, infact, all over them.

It is announced, by what authority we do not know, that William Randolph Hearst would like to be Mr. Bryan's running mate. Willie is, no doubt, "a thoroughbred," but California Democrats will wait until after the roll-call in Denver next July before they throw up their hats in their excess of enthusiasm.

Champ Clark, the irrepressible Missourian, has again "stirred up the animals" in the House of Representatives in a characteristic speech of an hour and a half. It is rumored that if Mr. Clark does not cease "pestering the menagerie" Uncle Joe Cannon will call upon the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals to intervene.

The Republicans, including President Roosevelt and his heir expectant—Taft—frankly admit the necessity of tariff revision, but insist that the matter be postponed until after the election. Why? Is it for fear that the great manufacturers and other beneficiaries of high tariff will not do the usual "coughing-up" act for the Republican campaign fund if the work is undertaken prior to the election? It smells like it.

Gladstone, the great English Commoner, who declined many favors, including a peerage, from the crown, though related to it, once remarked that "wise men change their views, but fools never do." These words of this great man should be borne in mind by men who vote for a party simply because "daddy" did. Perhaps, "daddy" carried a pumpkin in one end of the sack and a stone of approximate weight in the other when going to market on the hurricane deck of his bronco. Certainly you would not follow "daddy's" example in this antiquated performance? Follow the light, politically, as well as otherwise!

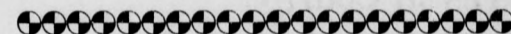


The Town of No-Good

FROM THE MONTANA TIMES.



KIND FRIENDS, have you heard of the town of No-Good, on the banks of the river Slow, where the Some-time-or-other scents the air and the soft Go-easies grow? It lies in the valley of What's-the-use, in the province of Let-her-slide; it's the home of the reckless I-don't-care, where the Give-it-ups abide. The town is as old as the human race, and it grows with the flight of years; it is wrapped in the fog of the idler's dreams; its streets are paved with discarded schemes, and are sprinkled with useless tears.



Advices from Washington are to the effect that in all the Departments instructions have been given to use the name of Secretary TAFT all in capitals. If Senator Foraker can have his way the name will appear all lowercase, run in, and without a space, thus: "billtaft." If Foraker fails, the Democrats will take a hand next November and in order to provide the space will upset the "t" (tea), and then it will look something like this: "billtaft."

A correspondent desires to know the etymology of the full name of the President—Theodore Roosevelt. Our theological editor informs us that Theodore comes from the Greek *Theo*, God, and the Latin *dore*, gift. The son of Amsterdam who presides over our "pie" cases says Roosevelt is Dutch and means a field of flowers. The whole name then would be, "A field of flowers, the gift of God." But the Republican leaders in Congress insist that if it is a field of flowers, they are of a species called "stinging nettles," and as to the gift—well, they don't think it was from God.

IN MEMORY OF HENRY W. BELL Whose Death Occurred at O'Connor's Sanitarium, San Jose, Cal., February 22, 1908.

Henry Wilson Bell was born at Sharon, near Toronto, Canada, July 26, 1855.

He came to Campbell in 1891 and secured employment at the ranch of the late R. D. Shaw, on which place he remained as foreman, up to the time of his death.

He passed away at the O'Connor Sanitarium, where he had been taken when his illness became serious, the latter part of December. His two sisters, Mrs. C. Goetfried and Mrs. Grapes, and a brother, Glenn R. Bell, of San Rafael, were present at the last.

The funeral services were held at the parlors of W. L. Woodrow, San Jose, Rev. John Crawford officiating.

The following personal tribute to his character which was written by one of his friends and read at the funeral, expresses the estimation in which he was held:

"In kindness of heart, and in absolute fidelity to honesty and

right as he saw it, he had few equals. Harsh sometimes, but unsparing in his criticism, especially where he suspected hypocrisy or dishonesty. Yet not a neighbor but remembers him for some kindness he has done; never a home where he was acquainted but holds some gift or work of his, either in house or garden, and I doubt if a person can be found who can point to a mean or dishonest act of his during all the years he has lived at Campbell. Always ready to lend a hand, to do a kindness, to lift a burden for another, quick to see a need and glad to help—helping as a matter of course, and not for praise or gain.

"Many a time giving up his chance for work that another might have his place. 'He needs it more than I do,' he would say.

"Fond of little children, who loved him, always fond of books and flowers, and of the woods and mountains.

"Reticent by nature, he made not many friends, but by those he did make, those who knew him well, he will be greatly missed."



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IF SOMEBODY LOVES YOU.

If somebody loves you,
You cannot be sad;
You cannot be rejoicing,
You've cause to be glad.
You've a subject for song,
As you journey your way;
If somebody loves you
You ought to be gay.

If a curly-head baby
Of four is your pride,
Chattering gaily
Along by your side;
All trouble should vanish,
All care disappear,
If the baby who loves you
Is pattering near.

If you've an old mother
Who loves you to-day,
Your life should be merry,
Your work should be play.
For think of the motherless
Children there are,
Who still plod the roads
Leading ever so far.

If somebody loves you,
A wife or a child,
A mother or father,
A friend who has smiled,
And taken your hand
In a friend's helping way;
You ought to be merry;
You ought to be gay.

-Detroit Free Press.

Burglary at Heron Court

The best-looking business I was ever mixed up in (the burglar said slowly) was down at Heron Court, near Guildford. I may be a bit old-fashioned in my tastes, but I've always been rather partial to duchesses. (He said this with a relish, as though they were something sold in tins). And when I saw in Lloyd's that the young Duke had gone and married Miss Deborah Clancy, daughter of the well-known rubber merchant, of New Haven, Conn., and when I saw the wedding presents were both numerous and costly, and the happy pair had left town for the Duke's seat, near Guildford, amid a shower of rice and old slippers, then I said to myself, I said, "Go in and win, my boy, and play the game off your own bat. Don't have no partners," I says to myself, "don't have no confederates, but jest go in and have a good old try." So I dressed myself up very tastily, and I went down to Millford Station.

I had a Gladstone bag with me, and in that bag I had a few necessary articles that no one can do without. I don't care how clever you are, you can't do without their help. And I had a little money with me, too. That's another thing you always want to have about you. Many's the little business I've known spoilt just for the want of a sovereign or two.

I was walking out one afternoon, and I was going down a lane pretty close to the grounds of the mansion. In front of me was a neat girl in gray, with a bonnet-box in her hand. She was one of the slim-waisted sort, and she carried herself very upright. As I passed her I caught sight of the address. It was for the Duchess. I lifts my hat like this. Look!

"Pardon me, miss," I says, "but might you be one of the maids at Heron Court?"

"Well," she says, "I might."

Then I says: "Pleasant weather we're having, aren't we?"

She said "yes," it was very pleasant weather, indeed. She said (this in a particularly affable way) she was afraid we should have wet before night.

"Been here long?" I inquires.

No, she hadn't been there long, she said. Only three weeks.

"Come down with the Duke's party, I suppose?"

Yes, she said, she came down with the Duke's party.

"Like the place?"

She said she didn't mind it. I asked her a few questions about the people. She said she could get on all right with the Duke, but she was on awful good terms with the Duchess, but she wouldn't give half a crown a gross for the servants. For one thing, she didn't believe they kept a proper outlook over the place. While they were wasting their time in smoking and drinking and flirting, a burglar could get in at almost any moment.

"Oh, well, miss, after all," I says, "we're none of us perfect, you know. We all have our little 'obbles."

I put on my best smile and made up my mind to make a dash for it. I asked her if there was any chance of having a look in and a bit of supper in the evening. She looked at me very straight. Then she said a thing that knocked me silly.

"Say, mister," she says, "where do I come in? How much am I going to make out of this little game?"

I was so astonished that I quite blushed. I did really.

"Well," I says, "if you're going to put it that way, I suppose I'd better speak out straight. I'll give you twenty quid now, and I'll give you another twenty after it's over."

"Make it thirty sovereigns now, and thirty after it's over," she said, "and it's done."

I started to argue a bit and she turned on her heel.

"Here, stiddy on, my dear," says. "Don't lose your temper. You've got a good-hearted face. You're not going to be hard on a poor chap, are you, now? Give me a kiss and I'll give you twenty-five."

She fired up.

"You don't have no kiss, mister," she says, "and if you want me to help you you must hand over the coin. You ken't do better, any way."

I tell you she fairly surprised me. I assure you to look at her you'd think she was as quiet a girl as ever wore shoes. She kept her eyes—bright black eyes she had—fixed on my face, and seemed almost to enjoy the corner she'd got me in.

I turned the matter quickly over in my mind. After all, I knew I needn't trouble about the second payment. I should be clear away before she had a chance to ask me for the other thirty quid.

"All right, miss," I said; "don't 'aggle, and don't bite a feller's 'ead half off. Here's the thirty pound. What time shall I come up?"

She told me that at half past 8 the Duke would be having dinner, and that she would leave the Duchess' dressing-room open. I might find a ladder in such a place, and when I got in I should find the jewels in such a place, and some loose notes and gold in such a place, and I was to leave the thirty pound for her on a ledge in the chimney. And if any of the other servants caught me, why, so much the worse for me; and if they did, so much the better for them. She shook hands pleasantly, and went off toward the court. I felt inclined to shake hands with myself, too. I knew that there was a good £20,000 worth of stuff for me if I could only get a quiet quarter of an hour to work undisturbed.

You may believe me when I say I was not that evening to the minute. Just as I neared the mansion I had a nasty feeling that the maid might have given me away. You can never be sure of women. But when I saw the window of the Duchess' dressing-room open, and found the ladder and everything ready, I knew it was all right.

"She's a girl after my own heart," I said to myself, when I got into the



IT WAS ONLY MY GIRL...

room. "And I'll be after hers when it's all over."

It's risky work, you know. No matter how easy things are, you always have a queer sort of nervousness unless you're drunk... and then, of course, you're liable to make mistakes. None of the servants were about; they might have been dead for all the trouble they gave me.

I don't think I ever had quite such an easy job in all my life. This I said to myself: "This is better than your hard work any day. Honesty may be the best policy, but what do you make out of it? Eh? Do you make hauls of sackfuls of jewelry and money by honesty? Do you make enough in ten minutes to keep you for years, and drunk every night of your life, by honesty? No," I said to myself (I had got the sack nearly full); "if you want to get on in life, if you really want to have a nice little income and a life of happiness, have a turn at—"

There was a swish of skirts near the bed. I turned my lantern on the place, by heart in my mouth, my revolver in my hand. I can tell you I was pleased to see that it was only my girl. I dropped my Colt back into my pocket. She was smartly dressed and looked quite the lady.

"Got everything, mister?" she inquired. "Got everything?"

"Well, not absolutely everything," I whispered; "but as much as I can carry. I'm just off."

"Have you put my thirty sovereigns in the chimney?" she asked. Lord! she had a head for business, that girl.

"Reckon I'll take them now," she said said calmly, holding out her hand. "I guess you'd go and forget."

I counted out the money and handed it over, and shouldered my bag.

"Good-by, miss," I whispers; "see each other again soon, I hope."

"Awful good of you to say that," she said. "Feel as though I ken't let you go now." Her hand went on the side of the wall. "We're gettin' on so soicable and pleasant and friendly like."

I can't tell you how it made me feel when I heard her talk like that. I would have proposed to that girl on the spot if I hadn't been so busy. Only there's a time and place for everything. I always say, and just then wasn't the time to go canoodling about with girls.

Only, of course, this is the worst of them—once they get mashed on you, there's no getting rid of them without a row.

I went to her to give her a kiss and a good-by. She gave a little scream.

"Stop right there," she cried. "Stop right there, mister, or you're a dead man!"

She leveled a shining little pocket pistol at my head, the other hand still pressing against the wall. There was a sound of hurried footsteps on the landing, the door opened, and a mus-

cular young fellow in evening dress rushed in. He was followed by several servants.

"My dearest Deborah!" he cried. Then he sprang upon me and nearly choked me.

"Here, let me go!" I screamed. "Where's the Duchess? Lemme go, can't ye? I want to tell her something. I want to tell all about that beauty of a lady's maid there. She's got my sixty pound."

"And she jest about means to keep it," she answered, laughing. "It'll make a good start for my village blanket club." I had bribed the Duchess! She turned to the Duke: "Now you see, Turnbridge, how Heron Court is protected."

"My dearest," said the Duke, "you're quite right. You shall make your own arrangements as soon as you please."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

NO GRAFT IN MANCHESTER.

Activities of Great English City Conducted Like a Private Business.

In Manchester there is no spoils system, there is no observable graft, there are no bosses, says Samuel Merwin in Success. The managers of the different departments of the city government are permanent officials who have, in most cases, worked their way up through the department. Thus, to the general manager of the tramways department, J. M. McElroy, the business of managing Manchester tramways is the business of his life. There is no graft in Mr. McElroy's department, because he is held strictly accountable for the expenditures of his department—not loosely but strictly accountable. There is not even "honest" graft, for a reason which lies at the root of good government. The obvious reason, which lies on the surface where any one can see it, is the fact that Manchester has been developing and perfecting the idea of representative government, while Newark, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg have, little by little, year by year, been losing their hold on the idea of representative government.

In order to work effectively representative government must be simple in its outlines. A certain number of men are chosen by their fellow citizens to carry on the organization of a co-operating community.

In theory, every voter has a hand in the government. In fact, the town-meeting idea is so cumbersome as to be impossible in the management of a large city. So the city is divided into districts, and each district delegates its governing power for a time to certain individuals, who are, in return, held to account for their acts as parties to the government. These delegates, or representatives of the people, meet and organize in order to carry on the business of being a city.

Manchester if you brush aside the surface complication that is all there is to it. The business which these representatives carry on is not simple in detail, but it is quite simple in outline. It has been found that the business of conveying citizens about the streets and the business of supplying them with light and water, and with a place to sleep after death, if transferred to private corporations, as we have done it in America, invariably results in a greedy exploitation of the people. This, since the people control the government, it has been thought wise to avoid. Consequently, the representatives of the people, organized as a city council, conduct, for the people, those utilities which have come to be regarded as the secondary necessities of life.

Away Out in Dakota.

"Yes, sir," said a Dakota man, to the Detroit Free Press, as a crowd of agriculturists seated themselves around a little table, "yes, sir; we do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man start out in the spring and plow a furrow until fall. Then he turned around and harvested back. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one on which he had to give a mortgage, and the mortgage was due on one end before they could get it recorded on the other. You see it was laid off in counties."

There was a murmur of astonishment, and the Dakota man continued:

"I got a letter from a man who lives in my orchard just before I left home, and it had been three weeks getting to the dwelling house, although it had traveled day and night."

"Distances are pretty wide up there, ain't they?" inquired one.

"Reasonably, reasonably," replied the Dakota man. "And the worst of it is, it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief. Women yelling, children howling and dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams and he was going around bidding everybody good-by."

"Where was he going?" asked a Gravesend man.

"He was going half way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"And did he ever get back to his family again?"

"It isn't time for him yet," replied the Dakota man.

Nothing More Definite.

"Mabel," said the girl's mother, "Mr. Sloman has been coming to see you for quite a long while. What are his intentions, do you know?"

"Well," replied Mabel, "I think he intends to keep on coming."—Philadelphia Press.

It is a poor consolation to the purchaser of a gold brick to know that there are others.



LOSSES ON THE CATTLE RANGES.

SPECIAL commissioner of the American Humane Association has just made a report of his investigations, extending over a year, into the condition of live stock on the ranges in the West. His report has been prepared for the purpose of "arousing the American people to the necessity for action to stop this wanton slaughter of thousands of domestic animals each year." Government reports are cited to show that for the year ending March 31, 1905, there was a loss of 2,087,027 cattle on the Western ranges, due largely to starvation and exposure. The commissioner asserts that the losses each year are at least 2,500,000 animals, representing an estimated value of \$24,000,000. The burden of the commissioner's conclusions is that cattle ranging is cruel and inhuman business and should be suppressed by law.

Without quarreling with the figures quoted, although most reports of stock losses on the ranges are greatly exaggerated, the Humane Association is apparently working on a false premise and starting a crusade against an evil that is rapidly curing itself. The crusade urged against stockmen is apparently based on the theory that there is malice and design back of his treatment of the stock on the ranges. The fact is that stockmen, while counting annually upon losses of cattle from various causes, do everything in their power to lessen the loss, just as men in other business take every possible precaution against losses.

The day of the ranger is fast passing. The meat supply of the future will be furnished by stock growers who keep smaller herds, and, by making proper provision for their care during the winter, reap larger returns than are possible under the range system.—Omaha Bee.

THE DEARTH OF TEACHERS.

ELEVEN HUNDRED vacancies existed in the teaching force in the schools of the city of New York last month, but there were only nine hundred eligible candidates. It is estimated that three thousand new teachers are needed in the schools of the city every year. The supply never equals the demand. A similar dearth of teachers is noted in other cities, and even in the smaller towns. Boards of education and school superintendents are struggling with the problem. It has been explained that the standard of qualifications has been made such that it is not easy for candidates to pass the necessary examinations, and that the pay offered is so low that it does not attract capable men and women to the profession.

The charge that teachers are underpaid is unfortunately true. A committee of the National Educational

Association reported, two years ago, that a woman principal in a certain city received only \$240 a year, and that a man teacher in another part of the country was paid only \$250. These are extreme cases, but there are many others almost as bad. In cities where living expenses are high, the salary of \$500 or \$600 paid to the lower-grade teachers is sometimes surpassed by the wages of street-sweepers or of city hall scrubwomen. The people of the cities are awake to the need of treating the teachers better, for efforts are making in some of them to find money to increase their pay.

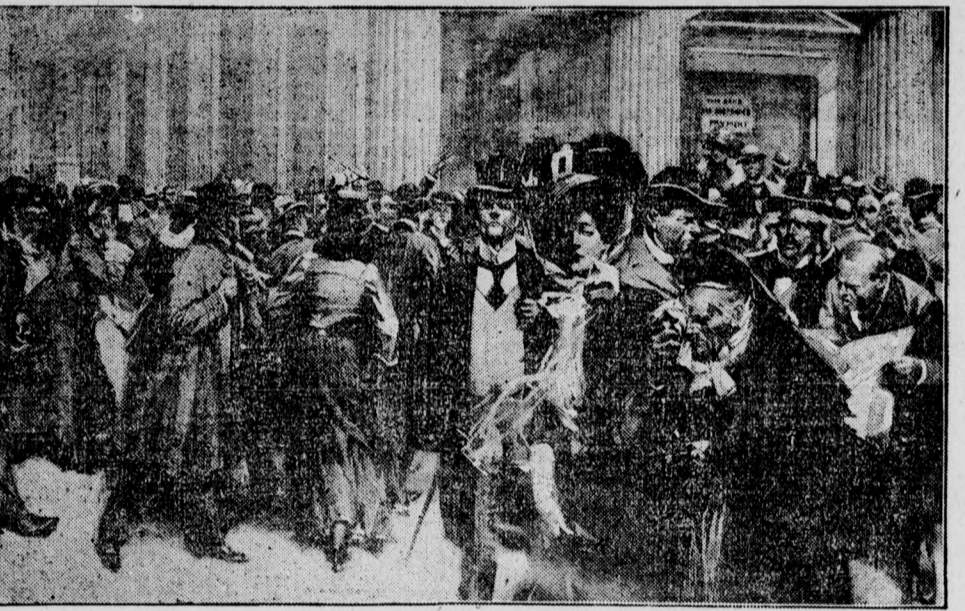
As to the question of qualifications, it is surprising that so many thoroughly trained men and women are willing to work for the pay offered; but if it should appear that in any city appointment was denied to experienced teachers from other places, because of inability to pass technical examinations in subjects of which they need only a general knowledge, then the examination system ought to be revised.—Youth's Companion.

WAR ON RATS INTERNATIONAL.

WHETHER snakes or rats are the more detested by human kind is immaterial. Rats are just now a special object of attack. As carriers of disease a heavy indictment is brought against them. The bubonic plague was probably imported to California and other States of the coast by Oriental rats coming across the Pacific Ocean on ships. Mr. Morley, Secretary of State for India, in his recent address to his constituents at Arbroath, referred to the rats of India as the great distributors and reminded his hearers that the difficulties of the Indian government in checking the ravages of the disease were enormously increased by the religious objections of the Hindus to destroying animal life. Altogether the rat situation in India is remarkable, and the British government's problem of rat extermination promises to be a long time in reaching a solution.

Hitherto in the world's history these animals have been hunted and killed by man chiefly because of their depredations. Human beings also have an instinctive aversion to them, and "rattling" in former times was a sport in recognized standing. Nowadays we are more dignified and do not travel miles to see the rats killed when an old barn is torn down. It is, however, the modern discovery that rats carry disease that will renew the war with a thoroughness that never before was observed. Even if they perform some good service as scavengers, which must be greatly minimized and even extinguished in communities and abodes where modern sanitary ideas are understood and practiced, the evil they do far outweighs it. Rats and house flies should be granted no quarter—such is the decree of medical science. And from that decree there is evidently no appeal.—Springfield Republican.

RUIN FROM BANK FAILURE.



The illustration, by Max Cowper, pictures a scene in front of a suspended bank during the terror of financial panic which threatened New York. All ranks of society felt the imminence of the straggle, which meant ruin alike for the man of wealth and for those of humble means, who found themselves on the same dire level of poverty.

MILLIONS OF SLATE PENCILS.

Germany the Greatest Producer and Almost Supplies the World.

To supply the school children of this country with slate pencils a great many millions of those little writing instruments are made annually. In fact, in addition to the domestic output, no fewer than 20,000,000 imported ones are used up in a twelve-months, nearly all of them from Germany.

The slate used for pencils is a kind of schist, of so fine a grain that its particles are not visible to the naked eye. Occasionally impurities are accountable for "scratches" slate pencils, which, instead of making a soft, delicate mark, are liable to score the smooth surface to which they are applied. This kind of stone is largely silica and its black color is due to the carbon it contains.

Germany supplies all the world with slate pencils, producing nearly 300,000,000 annually. They are obtained from quarries in the neighborhood of Steinach, in Meulgen. Nearly all the work is done by hand, and is so poorly paid that 12 marks (\$3.57) weekly is considered fair wages for a man, who, in order to earn this amount, must call upon his wife and children to help him.

Though wages are so much higher in the United States, slate pencils are manufactured here to compete with the imported article by the help of machinery. The rough stone is sawn into pieces of a certain size, each of which,

when run through a machine, yields six pencils of standard length—five and a half inches. They come out in cylindrical shape and are pointed by boys on emery wheels. Finally they are packed in cases of 10,000, selling for \$1.75, or about one-fifteenth of a cent each.

Most of the domestic slate pencils come from a quarry in Pennsylvania. From the same deposits which yield pencils, are obtained slabs for slates and school blackboards. Efforts have been made to find some composition suitable for blackboards and school slates, but nothing is equal to the natural product. There are a good many so-called slate pencils of soapstone, which is a kind of talc with a soapy "feel," but they are inferior in quality.

BEAR IN THEIR FARMS.

How West Virginia Stock Raisers Protect Their Sheep.

In the Williams river country of West Virginia the bears are greatly on the increase, according to Recreation, and there is a blue grass settlement about the extreme head of the river called Beaver Dam, which has all but been driven out of the sheep business by bears. This is a hardship to small landowners whose farms lie at too great an elevation to raise grain.

On the Black Mountain run one man claimed to have identified the signs of 117 bears in one day's hunt. That seems a good many bears, but I've

hunted and fished so long and told about my adventures at so many camps that I cannot consistently deny anything. Nevertheless, every now and then a hunter runs on to a bear and kills it. Premeditated killing of bears is rarely known, as this wisest of the forest animals knows well how to avoid men. A rabbit is courageous compared to a black bear. This shows the superior intelligence of Bruin.

About twenty years ago an unnamed fisherman killed a bear with a large stone at the Red Hole. He was resting at the top of a precipitous bank of Mauch Chunk shale when a bear, chased by dogs, came to the river and passed at the foot of the bank. The man cast a large stone down upon it and stunned it so that he was able to kill it. It was a two-year-old. The occurrence is well authenticated.

The sheepkillers are generally the biggest bears of them all, and are very wise. They never enter a field without first making a complete circuit to see if a man has crossed the fence. If he has, they "withdraw." One sheep raiser found that by hanging half a dozen lighted lanterns about his farm caused the bears to leave his flock severely alone.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to say, "Well, I'm crazy, I have lots of company!"

All people are not as busy as they imagine they are.

LATE HAPPENINGS ALONG THE COAST

Interesting Items of News From Those States that Border the Broad Pacific.

Current Events Among Your Neighbors in the Far West Gathered by Mail and Telegraph and Presented in Kaleidoscopic Array.

San Bernardino.—D. H. Clymer confessed before the Superior Court that he had broken into the East Highland postoffice, armed with dynamite, intending to blow up the safe, and was sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

Redding.—Bert Norvin, a young man, living in Montague, attempted to board a passenger train when it was moving rapidly from Montague station. He fell beneath the wheels and one arm was cut off. He died six hours later from his injuries.

Tacoma, Wash.—A short year and a lean year is what the packers of salmon on Puget Sound are facing. The year following 1909, according to salmon statistics, will see enormous schools of sockeyes in the sound, for fish run in schools every four years.

Oakland.—The Bank Commissioners have granted a license to the Oakland Japanese Bank to conduct a banking business in Oakland with an authorized capital of \$100,000, all of which has been subscribed for, and \$25,000 of the amount has been paid into the bank.

Vallejo.—While testing a revolver on board the cruiser California, which is anchored off the yard, Lieutenant C. Lynch, ordnance officer on board the ship, accidentally shot himself in the left leg, the ball lodging in the bone. The injured officer was taken to the yard hospital for treatment.

Vallejo.—John McLaughlin, a deserter from the Mare Island Marine Corps, pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny preferred against him by J. Feld, a local tailor, and was given a three-year term in San Quentin. John Bleva, his partner in crime, was given a five-year sentence at the same prison.

Alameda.—John Benzling, who was practically scalped by an Alameda local train, died at his home, 2089 Pacific avenue, Alameda. He had the appearance of a miser and drank heavily, but was the owner of much valuable Alameda real estate, including a business block on Park street, and enjoyed an independent income.

Seattle, Wash.—That an organized conspiracy on the part of certain interests to get possession of lodging-houses prior to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, in order that rents may be raised, is the charge made by men interested in the business, who have been approached by emissaries of the alleged "lodging-house combine."

Yreka.—R. J. Lewis, a "gentleman burglar" and retired actor, was sentenced in Judge J. S. Beard's court to five years in San Quentin. Lewis pleaded guilty to robbery when a bunch of skeleton keys, pistol and flash lantern were found on his person, together with the money stolen from Percy Newton and Mary Cook of the town of Thrall.

Berkeley.—An ordinance was passed by the Berkeley Board of Trustees to the effect that minors will no longer be permitted to frequent poolrooms. Considerable discussion was aroused when the matter came before the Board as a result of a protest entered by owners of poolrooms. It was claimed that the action of the Board would drive the youth of the town to Oakland.

Los Angeles.—The California George Junior Republic, the first real branch of the most remarkable people's institution in the world, will begin its tangible existence on March 1 on an experimental farm in the shadow of the historic San Fernando mission. The ten boys and two girls who have been in training at Freeville, N. Y., will be brought here by William J. George, founder of the original republic.

Portland, Or.—In order to carry on a labor war against the Western Federation of Miners at Fairbanks, Alaska, agents in Portland are offering employment to 2000 men at \$5 a day to go to work in the Northland. Many unemployed men in Portland are signing contracts under these conditions. It is certain that a large force of laborers will go from here, and it is understood that gangs are also being signed in other Northwest cities.

Oakland.—Keithly B. Stevens, a mail carrier, 40 years of age, and living at 2118 Adeline street, Oakland, committed suicide by turning on the gas in his bedroom. He had been dependent for weeks past owing to his inability to make a living for himself and wife. According to the widow, Stevens has been in the employ of the Government for two weeks as a mail carrier. In all that time he had succeeded in making but \$1.10, acting as substitute.

MAY LEAVE TOWN TO GET A DRINK.

Railroads Make Ready to Run Extra Trains to Accommodate Stockton's Thirsty.

Stockton.—It was unofficially announced that if the City Council finally adopted the Sunday closing ordinance the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads would immediately reduce the rate to San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento to less than half the regular fare, and run extra trains in order to accommodate those who are opposed to the reform measure. By a vote of 5 to 2 the City Council adopted the ordinance closing all saloons in Stockton from midnight Saturday to 5 o'clock Monday morning, and generally restricting the sale of liquor in restaurants and tamale houses during those hours. The ordinance will go into effect Sunday, March 1, at midnight.

The saloon element at first announced that it would contest the ordinance in the courts on the ground that it was not strong enough to reach private clubs, and that such discrimination was unjust. Reformers sent out the challenge that if the saloonmen protested they would go further and close all saloons seven days in a week, and as a consequence all opposition was withdrawn.

Police Stop Game Cock Fight.

New York.—Seventy-six men and more than 100 gamecocks were captured in the basement of a saloon on Long Island. The raid was made by the police and agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A big cocking main was in progress when the officers swooped down upon the place, and only one man escaped.

It is said that the birds captured have a value of more than \$2000. All of the men arrested were held in bail to appear in court to answer charges which will be preferred against them by the society.

Laborers Snared by Employment Agencies.

San Francisco.—With the growth in the number of men out of employment the State Bureau of Labor Statistics finds that certain employment agencies are resorting to various questionable devices to wring fees from men for whom no work exists.

Deputy Labor Commissioner F. C. Jones stated that the bureau will submit to the Legislature at the next session a bill providing that all employment agencies be licensed by the state, and that should any be found to practice fraud they shall be deprived of their license.

Want a New City Hall.

Napa.—City Clerk H. H. Thompson received 163 replies from citizens in the postal card vote on the proposed issue of \$30,000 in bonds for constructing a new city hall building in Napa. Of the votes received 143 favor the bonds and 20 are against them. The old building is in poor condition and the proposition of purchasing a lot and constructing a modern building will be submitted to the people at an election in a short time.

Railroad Men Go Back to Work.

Cumberland, Md.—At the Baltimore and Ohio shops and roundhouses in this city nearly all the furloughed men, besides a number of car repairers, have been called back to work. Some of the men have been requested to work overtime in getting out freight locomotives, work on which was suspended about the first of the year.

Wonderful Strike at Rawhide.

Rawhide, Nev.—What is said to be the most wonderful strike in the history of mining in Nevada was made Monday on the Happy Hooligan claim. Assays of the ore show values as high as \$79,690 to the ton. The ground has been purchased by E. W. King, a Bozeman (Montana) miner.

Boston Buying French Beans.

Boston.—Owing to the threatened shortage of beans, a cargo of thousands of bushels is on its way here from Marseilles, France. This cargo is the first ever imported by Boston merchants and is due to the partial failure of the California crop.

Veteran Dies in Flames.

Ocean Park.—Dr. Madge, a Civil War veteran, lost his life when his house burned one morning last week. Madge, who was a cripple, was alone in the house at the time, and his charred remains were discovered after the walls fell in.

Death of Old Minister.

Seattle, Wash.—Rev. Benjamin Parsons, aged 82, the oldest Presbyterian minister on the coast, died here after an illness of one day, while preparing for a foreign missionary rally of this State.

STOREKEEPERS CAUTIONED TO OBEY STATE PURE FOOD LAW

Watsonville.—Attorney J. E. Gardner of Watsonville, who is counsel for the State Board of Health and a member of the commission appointed by the Governor to enforce the State pure food and drug act, outlined the course to be pursued by the commission. He said in part:

"For many years certain manufacturers, dealers and importers have been grossly adulterating and misbranding drugs and foodstuffs. The consumer was defrauded, and in many cases not only this, but sickness and death were directly traceable to adulterations and misrepresentations. In 1906 a bill was passed by Congress, and approved by the President, forbidding the adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug, and also forbidding the shipment from one State into another of any adulterated or misbranded food or drug.

"The result has been that foodstuffs and drugs of interstate commerce are now rarely adulterated, and in most cases are truthfully labeled.

"This act of Congress applies only to foods and drugs shipped from one State into another, and it became necessary for the several States to enact similar laws. March 17, 1907, the Gov-

ernor approved two bills virtually corresponding to the Federal law.

"Enforcement of the acts has been committed to the State Board of Health. The Sheriffs and District Attorneys of the several counties are required to render assistance, and a State laboratory has been established at Berkeley, with Professor M. E. Jaffa in charge.

"An effective measure will be the publication by the Board of Health of the names of adulterated or misbranded articles, as well as the names of manufacturers and dealers who produce or handle them. Dealers may obtain from the secretary of the State Board of Health at Sacramento a copy of the acts.

"Rigid inspection will be made and the law requires the seizure and destruction of any adulterated or misbranded food. Retail dealers may protect themselves by insisting upon a guarantee from the manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber. Any citizen believing that an article of food or drug is impure or falsely labeled may make complaint to the Sheriff, who must take samples and the matter will be thoroughly investigated."

DEATH SENTENCE FOR MAN WHO SURRENDERED TO JAPS

St. Petersburg.—Lieutenant-General Stoessel was condemned to death by a military court for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese. General Pock, who commanded the first East Siberian division of Port Arthur, was ordered reprimanded for a disciplinary offense which was not connected with the surrender, and General Smirnoff, acting commander of the fortress, and Major-General Reis, chief of staff to General Stoessel, were acquitted of the charges against them for lack of proof. The court recommended that the death sentence upon Lieutenant-General Stoessel be commuted to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress, and that he be excluded from the service.

General Voeder, president of the court, read the sentences amid tense silence. By a great effort of self-control General Stoessel maintained rigid, soldierlike impassivity. General

Smirnoff also was seemingly unmoved, but there were tears in the eyes of General Reis.

The sentence of death was pronounced upon General Stoessel "for surrendering the fortress before all the means of defense had been exhausted; for failing to enforce his authority and for military misdemeanors."

Commutation of the sentence was asked on the ground that "Port Arthur, beset by overwhelming forces, defended itself under General Stoessel's leadership with unexampled stubbornness and filled the world with astonishment at the heroic courage of its garrison; that several assaults had been repulsed with tremendous losses on the part of the enemy; that General Stoessel throughout the siege had maintained the heroic courage of the defenders and finally that he had taken energetic part in three campaigns."

EMIGRATION TIDE WILL BE CHECKED, PROMISES JAPAN

Tokio.—The memorandum of the Japanese Government in reply to that of the United States on the subject of emigration was handed to Ambassador O'Brien last week.

It is understood that it agrees in its general terms with a number of suggestions made by the American Government and insures a further restriction of emigrants by the practical prohibition of laborers. The Japanese Government points out that the restrictions already enforced, including the closing of emigration to Canada, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands, will make future complaints from America almost impossible.

Every evidence goes to prove that the Japanese Government has been unsparing in its efforts to avoid further complications resulting from the emigration question, but the Government is facing a powerful opposition from

the emigration companies, which are behind a proposed resolution in the Diet to censure the foreign policy of Viscount Hayashi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, toward China, America and Canada.

Should this resolution be introduced in the Diet, it will probably be defeated by a narrow margin. Its passage would certainly entail the resignation of the Cabinet. Should the Cabinet be changed, the best informed Japanese believe that a new administration would closely follow the emigration policy of Minister Hayashi.

Ex-Ambassador Aoki, since his arrival, has not called at the Foreign Office, nor has he submitted a report upon the situation at Washington, but has assumed an attitude of unfriendliness to Minister Hayashi. It is believed that Aoki is joining the forces opposing the Foreign Office.

PERUVIANS HOLD BULLFIGHTS TO ENTERTAIN YANKEE TARS

Lima, Peru.—Ten thousand spectators, more than half of whom were officers and men of the American fleet, witnessed a thrilling bullfight Monday afternoon. President Pardo and his staff occupied the royal box and the adjoining boxes were filled with the higher officers of the visiting warships. Society, too, was prominently represented, and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

The dangers of bullfighting were graphically illustrated, for the first bull in the ring tossed the chief matador and disabled him from further work. The fifth bull gored the throat of a second matador, and he was car-

ried bleeding to his quarters. It is not likely that he can survive.

The spectacle of officers in uniform, ladies in gorgeous gowns and picture hats, as though attired for some afternoon reception, and thousands of sailors gathered around the ring was a brilliant one.

The bands played "Hail Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner," during which all stood up. They stood again at the arrival of the President of Peru, when the bands played the Peruvian national anthem.

Thursday being President Pardo's birthday, another bullfight was held. All sailors who had shore leave were in attendance.

Faces Trial on Serious Charge.

New York.—The trial of Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, on charges preferred by a little girl, will begin March 2. Justice Dowling said no further delays would be permitted.

Brick Plant to Reopen.

Richmond.—Fifty men are soon to be given employment at the plant of the Richmond Tile and Fire Brick Company, which is making preparations for reopening.

DR. WILEY MAY VISIT CALIFORNIA.

Opponent of Sulphured Products Expected to Attend Fruit-Growers' Convention.

San Francisco.—Arthur R. Briggs, president of the California State Board of Trade, received a letter from J. W. Jeffrey, State Commissioner of Horticulture, informing Briggs that the fruit-growers of California will hold a convention at Riverside beginning April 28th, and that the growers expect Dr. H. D. Wiley, chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., to attend the convention. Commissioner Jeffrey states that he regards that meeting an excellent opportunity to discuss the merits and demerits of fruit sulphuring, and suggests that President Briggs prepare a paper on that subject in the interest of the California fruit-growers and bring out the full merit of fruit sulphuring in California. President Briggs has accepted the invitation and will prepare the paper.

Professor Jaffa of the University of California, who is regarded as an authority on the fruit-sulphuring question, has also been invited to attend the convention and submit a paper on the subject.

Riches Did Not Bring Happiness.

Santa Barbara.—Mrs. Eloisa C. Sammann, who won an inheritance of \$250,000 in the courts here a year ago, obtained a divorce in Los Angeles from Claus S. Sammann on the grounds of cruelty and failure to provide, both antedating her sudden rise to affluence.

Sammann did not contest the divorce suit. She testified that since she became rich her husband has repeatedly bothered her for money and tried to have her placed in an asylum, though urging her first to set aside \$225 a month for the five children, \$10,000 for himself and \$50 a month to support herself in the institution.

Bay Covers Land Once Man's Home.

Berkeley.—A series of investigations of the Indian burial mounds in the neighborhood of Point Richmond have been brought to a conclusion by experts of the university, and their findings will soon be ready for publication in the form of a bulletin. The investigations have shown conclusively that while there was a period in the history of the earth when water covered the greater part of the area of California, yet a prehistoric race lived in the valley which is now the great bay of San Francisco.

Burglar Reformed by Surgery.

Napa.—Charles Heinschmidt of Oroville, who was sent to the state hospital for the insane while under charges of burglary, was discharged following an operation which relieved his brain of the pressure of a bullet in his head, and which Superintendent E. E. Stone said cured him of a mania for stealing. Heinschmidt had been accidentally shot a short time before committing the robbery for which he was arrested.

Operation on Pettibone.

Boise, Idaho.—George A. Pettibone, recently acquitted of the charge of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, will submit to a serious operation at San Diego, Cal., according to information received by his former attorneys here. It has been decided that in order to save his life it will be necessary to remove one of his kidneys.

Death Takes Famous Horse.

London.—Persimmon, the horse which first enabled King Edward to pose as a derby winner by annexing the event in 1896, is dead. Persimmon was valued at \$200,000. For seven years he had been used for breeding purposes, and in that time his get captured 146 races, winning \$624,000.

Scenic Car Jumps Track.

Denver.—Sixteen persons were injured, five seriously, at Lakeside, a new amusement park in Jefferson county, west of Denver, and just beyond the city limits, when a car on the scenic railway left the tracks and the occupants were hurled to flooring ten feet below.

Mrs. Yerkes to Erect Hospital.

Chicago.—Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago financier and traction magnate, announced that it was her desire to devote a portion of her \$10,000,000 estate to the erection of a magnificent hospital in Chicago.

Miles Moves to Washington.

Boston.—General Nelson A. Miles left Boston for Washington, D. C., and it is understood that he will make his future home in the latter city. The General's personal effects have already been sent to Washington.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN DOING

Important Happenings of the Past Week Tersely Related in Short Paragraphs.

Current Events in Every Part of the Globe Gathered by Many Correspondents and Briefly Reviewed for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Rochester, N. Y.—Charles F. A. Young, grand chief ranger of the Foresters of America, died last week at his home of typhoid-pneumonia.

Paris.—Consul-General Mason announced that the exports from France to the United States during the year 1907 had reached a total of \$128,063,490—an increase of \$7,719,483 over 1906.

London.—Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London, and one of England's greatest pulpit orators, has accepted an invitation to lecture in the United States during the coming summer.

New York.—News is given out of the death on February 2 of Colonel Thomas F. Kelly, a leader of the Fenian uprising in Ireland in 1867. His death was kept quiet by his friends, who feared the publicity which his former deeds would bring to the family.

Berlin.—The Imperial Treasury Department is considering the possibility of Government petroleum monopoly. No decision has yet been reached, but experts continue to study plans for the taking over of the business in Germany of the Standard Oil Company, as well as that of this company's Russian and Roumanian holdings.

Chicago.—Several deaths, many injuries and much suffering followed one day's last week in the wake of one of the worst blizzards experienced in this section in several years. Traffic on surface and suburban lines was practically tied up and downtown hotels were filled with residents of outlying districts who found themselves unable to reach their homes.

New York.—Presumably because of his courtesies to them while they were obtaining their marriage license at the City Hall, Lieutenant Kennet, in charge of the Mayor's office, has received from the Count and Countess Szechenyi a present of a set of amethyst waistcoat buttons, cuff buttons and shirt studs. Kennet obtained permission from Mayor McClellan to accept the gift.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Attorney-General Byers rendered an opinion to the executive council that saloons cannot lawfully be owned or controlled by corporations, including breweries. Half of the saloons in Iowa are controlled by breweries. Under the decision prosecutions may be brought against saloons operated by breweries instead of individuals, if within a reasonable time the property is not transferred.

Washington.—The president of the republic of Brazil, to commemorate the visit of the Atlantic fleet to the city of Rio Janeiro, has signed a decree authorizing the continuation of rebates on tariff charges on articles of American merchandise during the fiscal year 1908. The rebates which are continued apply to wheat, flour, condensed milk, manufactures of rubber, watches, writing ink, varnishes, typewriters, refrigerators, pianos, scales and windmills.

Washington.—Some time ago President Dolan of the Steam Shovelers' and Dredgers' Union went to Panama to see how the shovel men were getting along under the new arrangement as to hours of duty and pay put in operation by Secretary Taft. In a letter dated Canal Zone, February 7, made public last week, Mr. Dolan says that as a practical man he feels that this is one of the best equipped and handled jobs that has ever been carried on in the world.

New York.—In granting a legal separation to Mrs. Katie Diedrich from Michael Diedrich, Justice Dayton of the Supreme Court has upheld the legality of a marriage by contract. Sixteen years ago the Diedrichs entered into a formal agreement to live together as husband and wife, and have so lived since. When Mrs. Diedrich sued for a separation on the ground of cruelty Diedrich denied any marriage. The decision upholds the validity of the contract marriage and grants the separation.

New York.—Arrangements have been practically completed between representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Frederick Thompson, the theatrical manager and owner of Luna Park, Coney Island, through which Thompson secures control of the roof of the Pennsylvania's big terminal station at Seventh avenue and Thirty-second street. The lease is for twenty years, with a reported total rental in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. The largest roof garden in the world is planned, to be practically an open park in summer and inclosed during the cold season.

SMALLPOX INCREASING.**Health Board Warns the People to Guard Against Disease.**

THAT smallpox is spreading in San Jose to an extent demanding the attention and co-operation of its citizens is evident in the rapidly increasing number of yellow flags attached to residences, and the growing demands made upon the county smallpox hospital. Thirty-nine new cases have been recorded at the Board of Health office since the first of February. During the month of January twenty-four cases were reported, and during December only eight. The rate of increase, though not alarming so long as the disease continues as mild in form as it has been up to the present time, still should impress upon each citizen the necessity for individual and personal effort and awaken him to a sense of his own responsibility toward the public in general. Unless greater precaution is taken by individuals in the future than has been shown in the past, and unless the rate of increase in the spread of the epidemic is materially diminished within a short time, several prominent physicians believe it will be necessary to close the city schools.

Citizens Not Careful.

Dr. H. J. B. Wright, who is acting Health Officer in the place of Dr. Walter, who has been incapacitated by illness, says that the unusual prevalence of the disease is due primarily to the failure of individuals in the community to attend to the proper precautions in their own conduct. They are not willing to undergo a little personal inconvenience for the sake of the general good. Not enough people are sufficiently careful in regard to vaccination. Dr. Wright stated that twenty-nine out of every thirty cases are had by persons who have not been vaccinated. Another great difficulty to be confronted in the suppression of the epidemic is the extreme mildness of the disease. In many cases the persons affected are not inconvenienced to such an extent that they are willing to give up their regular occupations and submit to quarantine. It is incredible that people should thus wilfully endanger the public health, but the fact that the crime is committed through ignorance does not diminish the seriousness of the effect; and for this reason every individual should be especially careful to assure himself he is not in a condition to spread the disease. The Board of Health is powerless unless all the physicians and the whole public stand behind it and co-operate with it.

Increase in County Also.

Dr. William Simpson, Health Officer of Santa Clara County, states that the disease is increasing in frequency throughout the county as well as in the city. One, two and three new cases are reported to him practically every day. With Dr. Wright, he insists that it is the positive duty of everyone in the county to have him or herself vaccinated. The vaccination is a precaution not only for the individual who takes it, but also for everyone with whom that individual comes in contact. The symptoms of smallpox are so common to other diseases and particularly the grippe, which is also universal at this season of the year, that persons, unless they are willing to experience some little inconvenience, may be spreading the disease unknowingly.

Symptoms Described.

The cold, fever and headache which accompany an attack of grippe are the first symptoms of smallpox. These disappear in twenty-four or forty-eight hours, with the result that the individual infected generally feels that he is well again and goes about his regular duties at once, rejoicing. Not for another twenty-four or forty-eight hours do the distinctive symptoms of the disease set in, and even then they may be mistaken by a person not acquainted with smallpox for flea bites or the eruptions accompanying some other less serious disease. These commence at the forehead and wrists. Meanwhile the sick person, thinking himself recovered from the grippe, has been exposing everyone with whom he comes in contact to the smallpox. Consequently it is this period of the disease which is most dangerous and which all people should guard against by voluntarily undergoing quarantine until the character of their illnesses can be positively attested.

Students, Take Notice!

Scholarship in a First Class Business College.

For sale at a discount.

Enquire of E. C. Harlbert

SULPHURING OF FRUIT.**Dr. J. Shaner Says Sulphuring is Not Detrimental.**

DR. JOHN J. SHANER, one of the best-known chemists on the Pacific Coast, and the inventor of the famous Shanite powder, was asked to give an expert opinion on the sulphuring of fruit by the packers and fruitgrowers of Santa Clara County. After a careful investigation into the matter Dr. Shaner submitted the following report, which is considered authoritative and will be used when the Government experts convene in San Francisco to decide whether sulphur will be used in the drying of deciduous fruits. For several days past Dr. Shaner has been experimenting, and the Mercury, learning of his work in this connection, requested him to submit a copy of his report for publication, which is as follows:

Shaner's Statement.

"Sulphur dioxide is found in fruit in the form of H₂S₂O₃, or sulphurous acid. In this form the S₂O₃ is very easily removed by heat or by water. Fruit left free in the air to dry contains but a small percentage of this acid, as the S₂O₃ always joins itself to some metal, forming a salt which eventually changes to a sulphate. The percentage of the sulphate allowed by the German law is 1.087 grs. in two ounces of dried fruit. The United States law allows but 1-3 gr. in the same amount."

"This amount of dried fruit is more than the average dish eaten by one person. But even if one should eat as much as this, or more, it would not injure one, since sulphurous acid is not a poison by itself. Combined with some poisons, it makes them more valuable."

"S₂O₃ in the gaseous form penetrates the lungs, and, owing to its thirst for moisture, attacks the lung tissue. In this sense it is a poison."

More in Spring Water.

"A glass of white sulphur spring water contains much more sulphur than a dish of fruit dried and packed in California."

"When fruit is bleached on wire-trays galvanised with zinc we do not find any sulphurous acid in the fruit, but we do find much sulphite of zinc. This sulphite soon changes to sulphate of zinc. Either of these salts is poisonous."

L. D. Bohnett Opens Law Office.

L. D. Bohnett, the well-known Deputy County Clerk, yesterday severed his connection with that office to enter into private practice as an attorney. Mr. Bohnett has been a deputy since May 1, 1907. Prior to entering the County Clerk's office he was a student at the University of California, where he made an excellent record, being a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society, which chose but sixteen of the most brilliant students from a class of 850.

Aside from his reputation as a student, Mr. Bohnett was well known as the editor of the "Daily Californian," which was the largest college paper in America, during his term of management. After graduating from California he took a post-graduate course in law at Stanford and was admitted to practice by the Appellate Court on November 24, 1907.

Mr. Bohnett's training in the Clerk's office has served him well and left him thoroughly versed in the practical workings of the law. He has an auspicious start, being retained as attorney for the estate of Col. S. F. Cooper, the late President of the Bank of Campbell. Being a Santa Clara county boy, he has a host of friends in and around San Jose. L. R. Hicks is Mr. Bohnett's successor as Deputy County Clerk.

Samuel F. Cooper's Will Filed.

The will of the late Samuel F. Cooper was filed Monday in the Superior Court. Charles N. Cooper and John F. Duncan, who are named as executors, presented a petition for the probate of the document.

The petition states that the value of the estate is more than \$10,000. This inventory is merely *pro forma*, and the real value is very much greater.

About a dozen bequests are made in the will, the principal legatees being Mrs. Martha J. Watson, a sister; Mrs. Lucy C. Bull, a sister; Dr. Charles N. Cooper, a brother; a son, Geo. Cooper, of Redlands, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Luther, and her two children. Prior to the time that the will was made Mr. Cooper, who was president of the Bank of Campbell and a director of the Garden City Bank, made a number of gifts to educational institutions.

L. D. Bohnett is attorney for the estate.

Subscribe for the "Press"**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

A recent ruling by the Postoffice Department, backed by an order of the Postmaster General, affects the newspapers in the whole country, and subscribers thereof as well. Here is the order by which publishers must be governed hereafter:

"A reasonable time will be allowed to publishers to secure renewals of subscriptions, but unless subscriptions are expressly renewed after the term for which they are paid (weeklies within one year) they shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing at the second-class postage rate of one cent a pound, but may be mailed at the transient second-class postage rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed."

This order went into effect on January 1st, but in order not to embarrass publishers who carry subscribers for longer periods, and enable them to get their subscription accounts settled up, postmasters, whose duty it is to enforce the order, are permitted to exercise discretionary judgment relative thereto till April 1st, after which the order must be rigidly enforced.

This ruling makes it absolutely necessary for all subscribers who are a year in arrears to PAY UP AT ONCE or subject themselves to pay a greater rate of subscription to cover the additional rate of postage—which in the case of this paper will be 50 cents per annum, or \$1.50 per annum instead of \$1.00.

Subscribers will govern themselves accordingly, promptly paying up all delinquencies, thereby avoiding the extra amount as penalty.

PRESS NOTES

J. A. Greene has been ill, but is convalescing.

Deputy Assessor Barker started in assessing on Monday.

Miss Mary Lewis and Miss Tillie Hayes went to Palo Alto to hear Paderewski.

Mr. Cliff has opened a barber shop in the Smith building, adjoining Mr. Genasci's store.

George Cooper, of Redlands, came up to attend the funeral of his father, Colonel Cooper.

Miss Alba Carter has so much recovered from her recent illness as to be able to be around again.

Rev. Dr. Heacock spoke at the M. E. Church on Sunday evening in the interest of the University of the Pacific.

J. G. Burns and family have moved into town, occupying one of J. H. Campbell's cottages on south First Street.

Our friends G. E. Robson and T. E. Mairs were naturalized on Monday and are now full fledged American citizens.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church are planning a Bazaar for April 17th and desire to reserve that date.

Mrs. Nellie Hauson, formerly of Campbell, will be present on Thursday afternoon at the Missionary meeting at the Methodist parsonage.

Orchard City Grange initiated a class of twenty last Tuesday evening in the third and fourth degrees. After the exercises of the evening a splendid banquet was much enjoyed.

We understand that notice has been served upon the Miracles to clear the street of lumber and to remove the building from the alley. Mrs. Thompson is the person who is bringing action, Attorney Hardinge, of San Jose, being her legal adviser. She maintains that her property is being injured by the placing of lumber in the street and the closing of the alley. A glance down Foote avenue will convince anyone that she is not the only one who has a grievance coming.

Every family in and around Campbell should be a subscriber to the Press. Why not now?

The Press is indebted to Secretary of State Chas. F. Curry for a copy of the "Blue Book of California," and also a copy of the Constitution of the State, and Corporation Laws of California. The books are an addition to any library as a valuable reference. Mr. Curry has our thanks for the same.

How Two Quill Drivers Viewed It.

The Santa Clara County Editorial Association met in San Jose on Monday of last week, and by courtesy of the management of the St. James Hotel were allowed to use the splendid parlors of that fine hostelry for a meeting place. The following members were present: L. P. Hathaway, Palo Alto Citizen; H. W. Simkins, Palo Alto Times; W. H. B. Trantham, Los Gatos News; A. B. Smith, Los Gatos Mail; Will F. Blake, Gilroy Advocate; Miss B. Downing, Santa Clara Journal; Mrs. Annette Robertson, Mountain View Register; P. M. Smith, Mountain View Leader; E. C. Harlbert, Campbell Press and East San Jose Post.

The following officers were elected: L. P. Hathaway, president; Miss Bertha Downing, vice-president; W. H. B. Trantham, treasurer; E. C. Harlbert, secretary.

After the routine business of the meeting had been disposed of the Association accepted an invitation to take luncheon with H. W. Simkins at the St. James. The Association also accepted an invitation from Mr. Simkins to hold a meeting in Palo Alto and dedicate the new \$6,000 Times building when it is completed, which will be in about three months.

On the invitation of Manager Chapin of the San Jose-Los Gatos Interurban Electric Railway the members of the Association took a trip around the loop, stopping an hour in Los Gatos. Here Messrs. Smith and Trantham entertained the members in their offices and with an inspection of the magnificent new \$30,000 high school building which is being completed in the pretty foothill town. This is one of the best school buildings in the State. It has all modern equipments in the way of hot air furnaces, inside athletic grounds, laboratories and demonstrating rooms, etc. We met Mr. John Johnson, the contractor, and he very courteously took us about the building explaining the various equipments. Los Gatos has all the reasons in the world for feeling proud of that fine school building.—*Mountain View Leader.*

Mrs. Annette Robertson, of the Mountain View Register, thus graphically gives a sketch of the personnel of the Association:

The County Editorial Association met at the St. James Hotel in San Jose at 10:30 a. m., Monday, February 24, the attendance being sufficiently large to insure interest. Among the scribes there was Hathaway, the suave philosopher of the Palo Alto Citizen, newly elected President of the august body; Bertha Downing of the Santa Clara Journal, fair and brimful of business; W. H. B. Trantham of the Los Gatos News, whom time refuses to grizzle, time not so kind to some of us. We could take oath those were the same coat tails that used to flutter by when our head was about on a level with them, and the kind eyes are undimmed. There was Blake of the Gilroy Advocate, with the polish of a Chesterfield, apologetically explaining the whyness of the few seventeen in his city. Smith of the Los Gatos Mail beamed with pleasure at his own unchallenged popularity, while his benign namesake of the Mountain View Leader eyed the brainy assemblage with an owl-like gravity. Harlbert of the East San Jose Post represented most of the order and dignity of the gathering, and Simkins of the Palo Alto Times won all hearts present by reminding us that body as well as mind must be fed, and hospitably demonstrating that fact.

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To the Interurban Car Patrons:

The Interurban car which has been arriving from Los Gatos at 7:21 a. m. will begin on March 1st arrive at 7:13 a. m. This change has been made in order to allow patrons to catch the 7:45 a. m. train at the San Jose Broad Gauge Depot. Mr. Chapin says that patrons can be assured of catching that train by taking this 7:13 car.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month. S. R. WABE, Master. GEORGE S. ROBSON, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings. W. M. BEATTIE, Noble Grand. R. E. GATES, Secretary.

Rebekahs
Ada Rebekah Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning sisters and brothers are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. W. W. DUNHAM, Noble Grand. Miss ETHEL HILLS, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry
Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend. A. C. KEESLING, Worthy Master. Mrs. O. A. PUTNAM, Worthy Secretary.

Woodmen of the World
Camp Moorpark, No. 671, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall. All sojourning neighbors are invited to attend. ALFRED BULMORE, Council Com. L. W. HUTCHINS, Clerk.

Fraternal Aid Association
Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. M. J. WILSON, President. Mrs. H. E. BRANDBURG, Secretary.

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Notary Public
Office: Bank of Campbell

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Attorney at Law
Room 10 City Hall, San Jose. Phone, Brown 632

GEORGE W. WALDORF
Attorney at Law
Telephone—Office Main 271
The Rea Building San Jose, Cal.

F. B. BROWN
Attorney at Law
Phone Main 539
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DR. P. C. HARTMAN
Dentist
Graduate Dental Department of the University of California
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Notice of Time Set for Probate of Will.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel F. Cooper, Deceased.

A document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Samuel F. Cooper, Deceased, having on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1908, come into the possession of said Superior Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof and for the issuance of letters Testamentary to Charles N. Cooper and John F. Duncan having been filed by said Charles N. Cooper and John F. Duncan with me, the Clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the City of San Jose, in the County of Santa Clara, has been set as the time and place for proving the Will of said Samuel F. Cooper, deceased, and for hearing the application of said petitioners for the issuance to them of Letters Testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Superior Court, this 2nd day of March, 1908.

HENRY A. PFISTER,
[Seal] By W. DENKER, Clerk.
Deputy Clerk.
L. D. BOHNETT,
Attorney for Petitioners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF JAMES R. GARVEY, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of James R. Garvey, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, to the said Administrator at his place of business for all matters pertaining to said estate, to wit: the law offices of George W. Waldorf, Rooms 45 and 46, in the Rea Building, in the City of San Jose, in the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

San Jose, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1908.
B. E. KELL,
Administrator of the Estate of James R. Garvey, Deceased.
GEORGE W. WALDORF,
Attorney for Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MILTON H. MYRICK, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Milton H. Myrick, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, to the said administratrix at the office of E. L. Rhodes, Rooms 30-31, Theater Building, San Jose, in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Santa Clara.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO
6:32 a. m., Daily (including Sunday) to San Francisco, via Oakland.
7:10 a. m., Daily (except Sunday) to San Francisco, via Palo Alto.
7:40 a. m., New Almaden to San Jose, Mixed.
2:45 p. m., Freight.
3:10 p. m., Daily (including Sunday) to San Francisco, via Oakland.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO
8:20 a. m., Freight.
Leave S. F. 8:20 a. m. Daily, via Oakland, including Sunday, arrive Campbell 11:00.
5:08 p. m., New Almaden Mixed, Daily.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, via Palo Alto, arrive Campbell 6:55.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, including Sunday, via Oakland, arrive Campbell 7:30.

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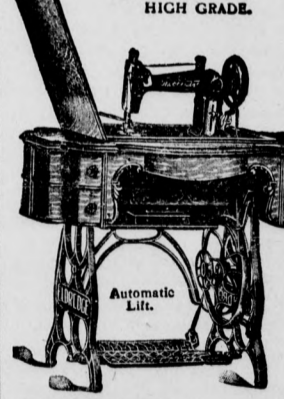
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MINNIE SHESLER, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Minnie Shesler, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, to the said Administratrix at the law office of Karns & Whitehurst, Room 108, Ryland Building, San Jose, California, that being the place for the transaction of all the business of said estate, in the County of Santa Clara.

San Jose, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1908.
ELIZABETH SHESLER,
Administratrix of the Estate of Minnie Shesler, Deceased.
KARNS & WHITEHURST,
Attorneys for Administratrix.